



# All In: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness

2023 NCSL Youth Homelessness Fellows

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# U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness

# All In: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness





## Presenter

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# **How We Got Here...**

- 80+ listening sessions
- 1,500 public comments, including 500 from people with lived experiences of homelessness
- Input from expert key informants who reviewed with a lens for: racial equity, lived experience, tribal, and LGBTQI+ (large youth population)
- Nearly 2,000 comments from our 19 member agencies



# What We Heard: Biggest Challenges

Lack of Housing Supply	<ul> <li>Severe shortage of safe, affordable, and accessible housing</li> <li>NIMBY movement</li> <li>Impact of climate change</li> </ul>
Rising Rent Amid Slow Income Growth	<ul> <li>Slow wage growth for lowest-paid workers</li> <li>70% of lowest-wage households spend more than ½ income on rent</li> <li>Disproportionate impact of housing unaffordability</li> <li>Non-employment income cannot keep up with rental costs</li> </ul>
Inadequate Access to Supports	<ul> <li>Limited availability of culturally appropriate, accessible supportive services</li> <li>Fragmented systems</li> <li>Disproportionate outcomes for people of color and other historically marginalized groups</li> </ul>
Unsheltered Homelessness Rising	<ul> <li>Limited alternatives to unsheltered homelessness</li> <li>Shelters at capacity, or high-barrier and not culturally appropriate</li> </ul>
Criminalization of Homelessness	<ul> <li>Harmful public narratives</li> <li>"Out of sight, out of mind" policies ineffective &amp; create more trauma</li> </ul>
Fatigue and Trauma Among Providers	<ul><li>Strained capacity</li><li>High-turnover</li></ul>



# What We Heard: Greatest Opportunities

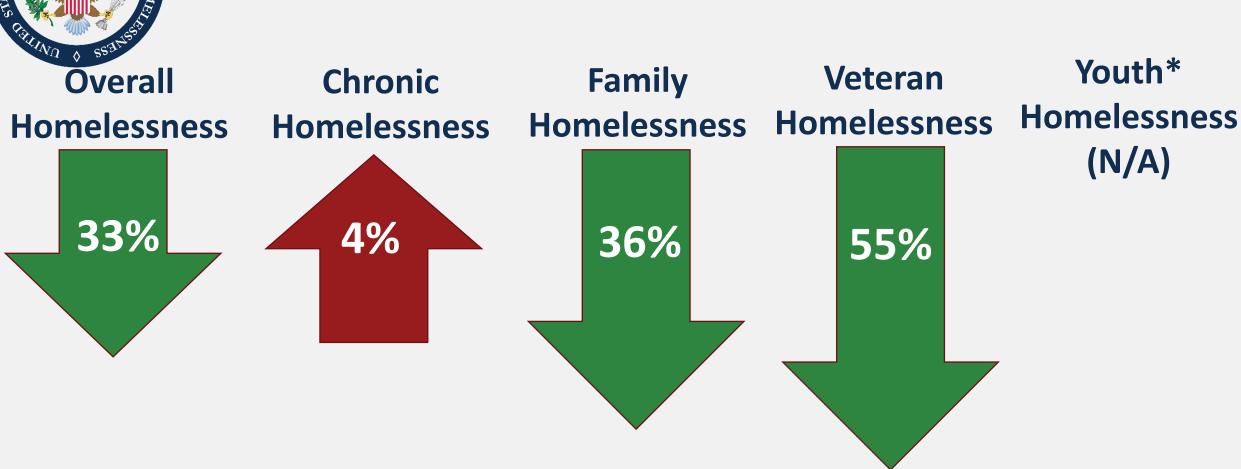
Unprecedented Investments	<ul> <li>American Rescue Plan</li> <li>CARES Act</li> <li>FY2023 President's Budget Request</li> </ul>
Demonstrated Commitment	<ul> <li>Housing Supply Action Plan</li> <li>National Mental Health Strategy</li> <li>National Drug Control Strategy</li> <li>Executive Orders</li> </ul>
Lessons Learned	<ul> <li>Non-Congregate Shelter</li> <li>Emergency Rental Assistance</li> <li>Eviction Moratoriums</li> <li>Direct Cash Transfers</li> </ul>
Focus on Racial Equity	<ul> <li>Biden-Harris Administration Equity-Focused Executive Orders</li> <li>Opportunity for greater accountability &amp; more equitable outcomes</li> </ul>
Unwavering Dedication	<ul> <li>Passionate and compassionate providers</li> <li>Continued perseverance</li> </ul>

# **Overall**

# Point-in-Time Counts, 2010–2022

Youth\*

(N/A)



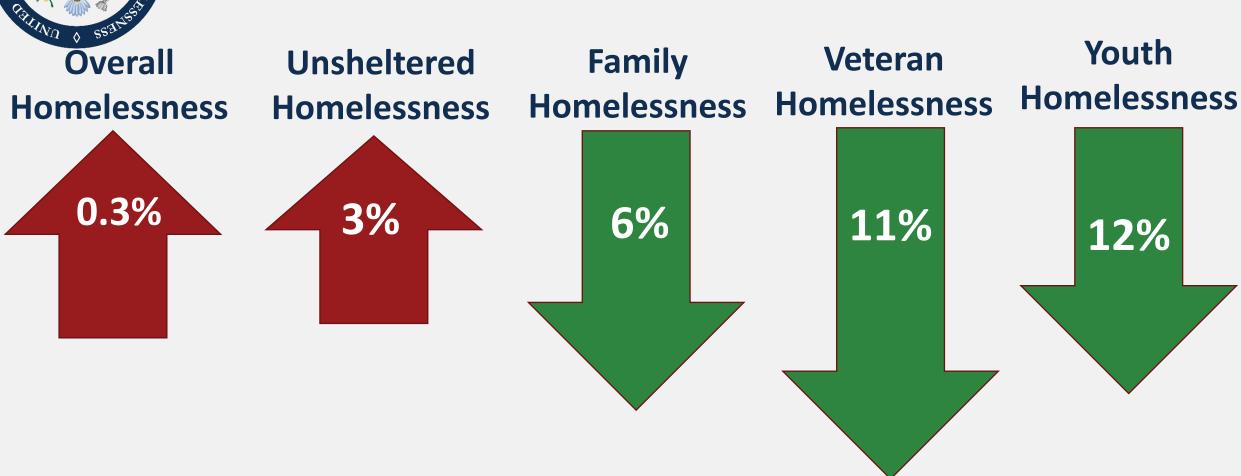
Source: The 2020 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress <a href="https://www.huduser.gov/portal/sites/default/files/pdf/2020-AHAR-Part-1.pdf">https://www.huduser.gov/portal/sites/default/files/pdf/2020-AHAR-Part-1.pdf</a>

2010 is the year Opening Doors was released, the first federal strategic plan to prevent and end homelessness

<sup>\*</sup>Base year for measuring youth homelessness is 2017

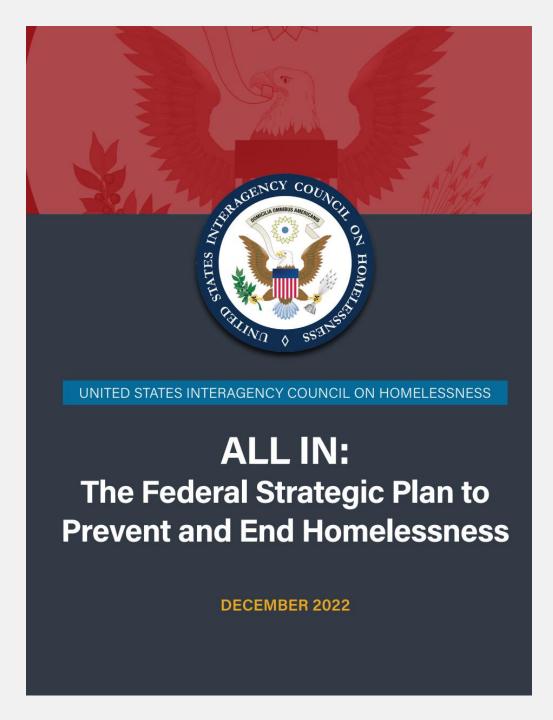


# Point-in-Time Counts, 2020–2022



Source: The 2022 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress







# All In: Vision For the Future

This plan is built upon our vision of a nation in which **no one** experiences the tragedy and indignity of homelessness, and **everyone** has a safe, stable, accessible, and affordable home.

**GOAL:** Reduce homelessness 25% by 2025



### **Key Populations and Geographic Areas**

This plan recognizes that the needs of people experiencing homelessness vary based on factors like age, location, disability, race and ethnicity; and it acknowledges that tailored guidance will be needed for key populations and geographic areas. For the purposes of this plan, this includes:

### Racial/Ethnic Groups ("People of Color")

- American Indians and Alaska Natives
- Asian/Asian Americans
- Black/African Americans
- Hispanics/Latinos
- Multiracial people
- Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders

### **Marginalized Groups**

- Child welfare-involved families and youth
- Immigrants, refugees, and asylees
- LGBTQI+ people
- People with chronic health conditions and cooccurring disorders
- People with current or past criminal justice system involvement
- People with disabilities
- People with HIV
- People with mental health conditions
- People with substance use disorders
- Pregnant and parenting youth
- Survivors of domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, and human trafficking

### Subpopulations

- Children (younger than 12)
- Youth (age 12-17)
- Young adults (age 18-25)
- Families with minor children
- Older adults (age 55 and older)
- Single adults (age 25 to 55)
- Veterans

### **Geographic Areas**

- Remote
- Rural
- Suburban
- Territory
- Tribal land/Reservation
- Urban







# **Foundation Pillars**

Lead With Equity	Use Data and Evidence	Collaborate at All Levels
Pursue equitable outcomes	Increase federal government capacity	Promote collaborative leadership
Promote inclusive decision-making	Increase local and state capacity	Improve information sharing
Authentic collaboration	Create opportunity for innovation	
Increase access to American Indian (AI)/Alaska Native (AN)	Build research and evidence base	
Change policies and practices		



# **Solutions Pillars**

Scale Up Housing and Supports	Improved Homelessness Response	Prevent Homelessness
Maximize federal housing assistance	Government wide effort on unsheltered homelessness	Increase access to employment, education, mainstream opportunity
Increase supply of affordable housing	Improve coordinated entry	Reduce housing instability for those existing institutions
Increase supply of permanent supportive housing (PSH)	Increase availability of low-barrier shelter	Reduce housing instability for older adults and people with disabilities
Improve effectiveness of rapid rehousing (RRH)	Improve coordination with public health and disaster management	Reduce housing instability for transitioning service members
Support enforcement of Fair Housing	Expand use of housing problem-solving	Reduce housing instability for AI/AN
Better serve needs of people with disabilities	Remove/reduce programmatic barriers	Reduce housing instability for youth and young adults
Expand availability of voluntary and trauma-informed supports		Reduce housing instability for survivors



# How USICH Will Implement All In

- Develop **implementation plans** with specific actions, milestones, and metrics
- Partner with and solicit feedback from people who have experienced homelessness and other stakeholders
- Publish annual performance management plan
- **Update plan annually** to reflect evolving metrics, input, and lessons



# **Current Implementation All In**

**HUD LGBTQI+ Homeless Initiative:** Initiative established to achieve the overall 25% reduction goal by 2025. Announced in June 2023, initiative will focus on preventing and ending homeless for LGBTQI+ youth that make up 40% of youth experiencing homelessness. Youth of color are overrepresented in this population. Through this initiative HUD will:

- Hold listening sessions with LGBTQI+ youth across the country
- Provide technical assistance for shelter and service providers
- Launch a regular training series for communities and providers committed to improving their care for LGBTQI+ youth
- Provide new informational resources highlighting innovative methods for supporting LGBTQI+ youth
- Provide know your rights tools for direct-affected youth
- Release a toolkit focused on best practices for supporting LGBTQI+ youth
- Release new Frequently Asked Questions that provide clarity about complying with the Equal Access Rule and Fair Housing Act



# **How USICH Will Measure Progress**

- ➤ Overall size of homeless population
- ➤ People (including subpopulations) experiencing **sheltered** and **unsheltered** homelessness
- **Racial disparities** in homelessness
- > Children and youth experiencing homelessness during school year
- **Length of time** of homeless
- **Returns to homelessness** within 6 to 12 months and within 2 years
- > People who become **homeless for the first time**
- ➤ Placement in and retention of **housing from street outreach**



# Key Considerations for Local & State Implementation

- Set state and local goals to reduce homelessness by 2025
- Develop local and systems-level plans
- Develop or strengthen **state interagency council on homelessness**
- Examine **state fair housing laws to prevent discrimination** against persons with vouchers/rental subsidies
- Establish **homeless priority in state Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP)** used for Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) administered by state housing finance agencies
- Mandate or encourage state health agencies to pursue Medicaid waiver flexibilities to address housing and supports for persons experiencing homelessness
- Extend age limit for youth in foster care and/or all re-entry for services
- Allocate funds to **state housing trust funds** which can increase supply of affordable housing for extremely low and low income households.
- Educate and learn from partners on the causes of homelessness, challenges and opportunities
- Learn about federal programs, existing federal actions and new federal strategies

# Visit usich.gov/all-in

